

# FLIGHTED SPONGY MOTH COMPLEX (FSMC)

## The FSMC risk

Flighted spongy moth complex (FSMC) is a group of exotic pests native to Eastern Asia that can pose a significant threat to a country's forests, biodiversity and economy. These moths can feed on a wide range of economically and ecologically important tree species and plants. Female moths primarily fly at night and are attracted to lights. In port environments, they will lay egg masses on vessels. These egg masses are tolerant of extremes in temperature and moisture, allowing them to survive long distance transport on vessels' hull and cargo.



## Regulating countries

Countries known to actively work to prevent FSMC introductions and carry out seasonal FSMC inspections include the United States (US), Canada, Chile, Argentina, Australia and New Zealand. However, there is no single internationally agreed regulation governing the management of FSMC risks. Definitions of regulated areas and specified risk periods (SPRs) are also varying among these countries.

*To help vessel operators and masters stay informed and compliant, we have compiled and tabulated the key FSMC requirements for each regulating country.*

## Useful references

	FSMC information
<b>US</b>	<a href="https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant-pests-diseases/flighted-spongy-moth-complex">https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant-pests-diseases/flighted-spongy-moth-complex</a>
<b>Canada</b>	<a href="https://inspection.canada.ca/plant-health/invasive-species/insects/spongy-moth/agm/eng/1330353359964/1330353499535">https://inspection.canada.ca/plant-health/invasive-species/insects/spongy-moth/agm/eng/1330353359964/1330353499535</a>
<b>Chile</b>	<a href="https://www.sag.cl/ambitos-de-accion/lymantria-dispar-linnaeus-lepidoptera-erebidae-polilla-esponjosa">https://www.sag.cl/ambitos-de-accion/lymantria-dispar-linnaeus-lepidoptera-erebidae-polilla-esponjosa</a>
<b>Argentina</b>	<a href="https://www.argentina.gob.ar/senasa/lymantria-buques">https://www.argentina.gob.ar/senasa/lymantria-buques</a>
<b>New Zealand</b>	<a href="https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/border-clearance/ships-and-boats-border-clearance/hitchhiker-pests/">https://www.mpi.govt.nz/import/border-clearance/ships-and-boats-border-clearance/hitchhiker-pests/</a>
<b>Australia</b>	<a href="https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/pests-diseases-weeds/hitchhiker-pests">https://www.agriculture.gov.au/biosecurity-trade/pests-diseases-weeds/hitchhiker-pests</a>
<b>NAPPO</b>	<a href="https://www.nappo.org/application/files/9116/3908/2771/20211209_AGM_PD07_Approved-e.pdf">https://www.nappo.org/application/files/9116/3908/2771/20211209_AGM_PD07_Approved-e.pdf</a>
<b>BIMCO</b>	<a href="https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/flighted_spongy_moth_complex_clause_for_time_charter_parties_2023">https://www.bimco.org/contracts-and-clauses/bimco-clauses/current/flighted_spongy_moth_complex_clause_for_time_charter_parties_2023</a>

# FLIGHTED SPONGY MOTH COMPLEX (FSMC)

## Definition of FSMC regulated areas in Asia

	US, Canada, Chile	New Zealand	Argentina	Australia
<b>Russia Far East</b>	Ports of Nakhodka, Ol'ga, Plastun, Pos'yey, Russkiy Island, Slavyanka, Vanino, Vladivostok, Vostochny, Zarubino, Kozmino	Ports south of 60°N latitude and west of 147°E longitude (excluding those ports on the Kamchatka Peninsula)	All ports south of 60°N latitude	All ports between 40°N and 60°N latitude and west of 147°E longitude
<b>China</b>	All ports on or north of 31°15'N latitude		All ports north of 20°N latitude	-
<b>South Korea</b>	All ports			-
<b>Japan – Northern</b>	Prefectures of Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Akita, Yamagata		Prefectures of Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima	-
<b>Japan - Western (Central)</b>	Prefectures of Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa		Prefectures of Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Akita, Yamagata	-
<b>Japan – Eastern (Central)</b>	Prefectures of Fukui, Ibaraki, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie			-
<b>Japan – Southern</b>	Prefectures of Wakayama, Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Oita, Saga, Nagasaki, Miyazaki, Kumamoto, Kagoshima			-
<b>Japan - Far Southern</b>	Prefecture of Okinawa			-

## Definition of specified risk periods (SRP)\*

	US, Canada, Chile, New Zealand, Argentina	Australia
<b>Russia Far East</b>	15 Jun – 15 Oct	1 Jul – 30 Sep
<b>China</b>	1 Jun – 30 Sep	-
<b>South Korea</b>	1 Jun – 30 Sep	-
<b>Japan – Northern</b>	15 Jun – 15 Oct	-
<b>Japan - Western (Central)</b>	1 Jun – 30 Sep	-
<b>Japan – Eastern (Central)</b>	1 Jun – 30 Sep	-
<b>Japan – Southern</b>	15 May – 31 Aug	-
<b>Japan - Far Southern</b>	25 May – 30 Jun	-

\*SRP refers to the period in an FSMC regulated area during which there is a risk of moth flight and egg mass deposition.

## Definition of vessels at risk and certification requirements

	US, Canada, Argentina	Chile	New Zealand	Australia
<b>Vessels at risk are those that have visited one of the FSMC regulated areas during the SPR in the past:</b>	24 months		12 months	24 months
<b>Requires a pre-departure inspection certificate for vessels at risk</b>	YES			NO
<b>Provides a list of recognized certification bodies overseas</b>	YES	NO	YES	-